WA 2382 9-19-07 8a

Marcia Bailey/R10/USEPA/US

09/19/2007 01:22 PM

To Christy Brown/R10/USEPA/US@EPA, Christy Brown/R10/USEPA/US, Christy Brown@EPA cc

bcc

Subject Fw: Points in Boeing Plant Two Arguments

Hi Christy,

Lon wrote this a few months ago but in running across it, I thought we should tuck it away from Rhone as well.

Marcia

---- Forwarded by Marcia Bailey/R10/USEPA/US on 09/19/2007 12:46 PM ----

Lon Kissinger/R10/USEPA/US 06/07/2007 05:12 PM

To bailey.marcia@epa.gov, sierra_moon@msn.com, Shawn Blocker/R10/USEPA/US@EPA, Julius Nwosu/R10/USEPA/US@EPA

CC

Subject Points in Boeing Plant Two Arguments

Arguments for inclusion of API and Tribal scenarios at BP2:

- 1) The 1999 King County seafood consumption survey documented crab and bottomfish consumption at T105 (SEE slide 3 in the attached power point) and the Spokane Street Bridge at the base of the East Waterway. In fact, the Spokane Street Bridge was one of the most popular harvest locations.
- 2) Crab and English Sole PCB homolog patterns were similar to PCB homolog patterns for LDW sediments as a whole rather than PCB homolog patterns near Boeing Plant 2, indicating that the home range of this species is throughout the LDW and that contaminants from Boeing Plant 2 could be increasing PCB body burdens of crab and English Sole at harvest points in the downstream parts of the LDW. General information on home ranges of these species supports this assertion.
- 3) Assessment of seafood consumption risks for subsections of the Duwamish are similar to risks for the LDW as a whole, indicating the sediment PCBs are being dispersed through aquatic biota throughout the site.
- 4) Considerations of future use argue for inclusion of Tribal and API scenarios. The Muckleshoot Tribe sets gill nets throughout the LDW indicating that they would use the LDW to harvest resident species if contamination levels were low enough. The Suquamish Tribe has noted that shellfish beaches that have been closed experience high use when they are re-opened. The Duwamish represents the only marine U&A available to the Muckleshoot Tribe. The Muckleshoot Tribe has experienced great interest in improving the LDW to the point where shellfish could be harvested.



Human Use of the Lower Duwamish Waterway.ppt

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Human Use of the Lower Duwamish Waterway

Lon Kissinger, U.S. EPA Region 10

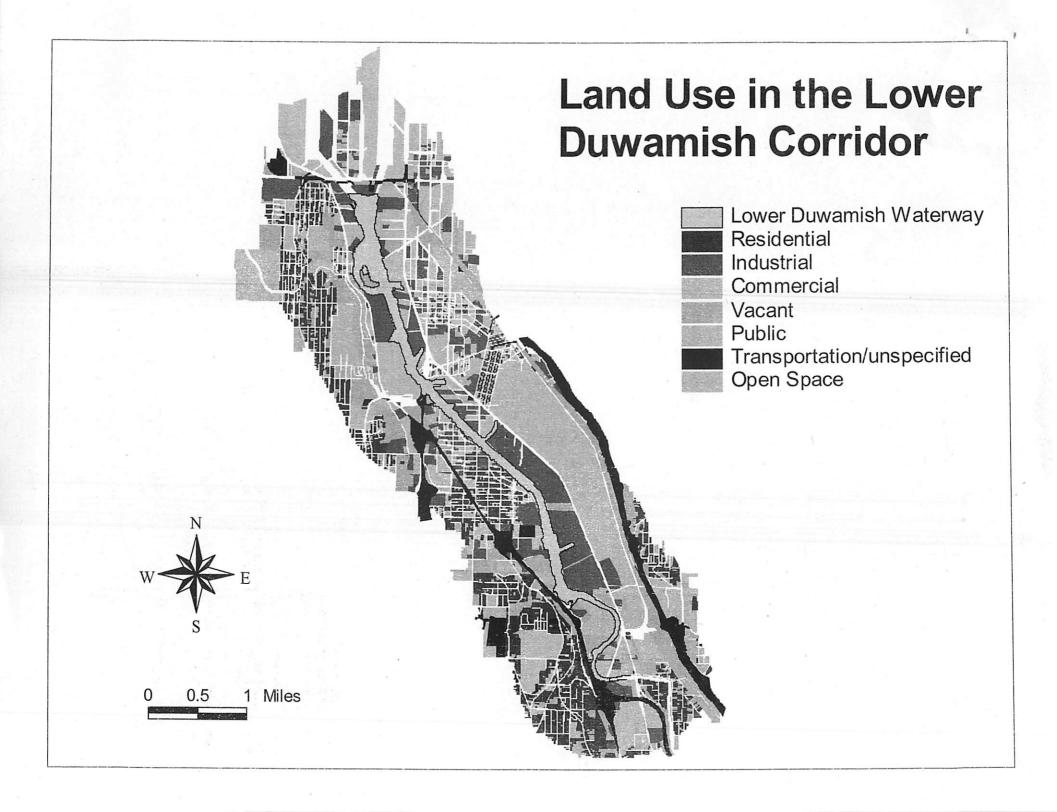
Contacts/Resources

EPA

- Allison Hiltner, site
 manager, sediments
- Kris Flint, source control
- Bruce Duncan/Erika
 Hoffman, ecological
 risk assessment
- Lon Kissinger,
 human health risk
 assessment
- Gina Grepo Grove,
 analytical chemistry
- Martha Lentz, hydrogeology

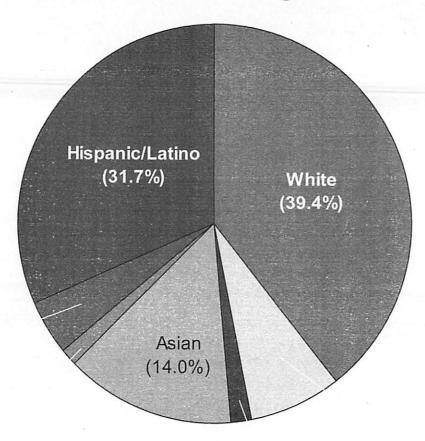
WA Dept. of Ecology

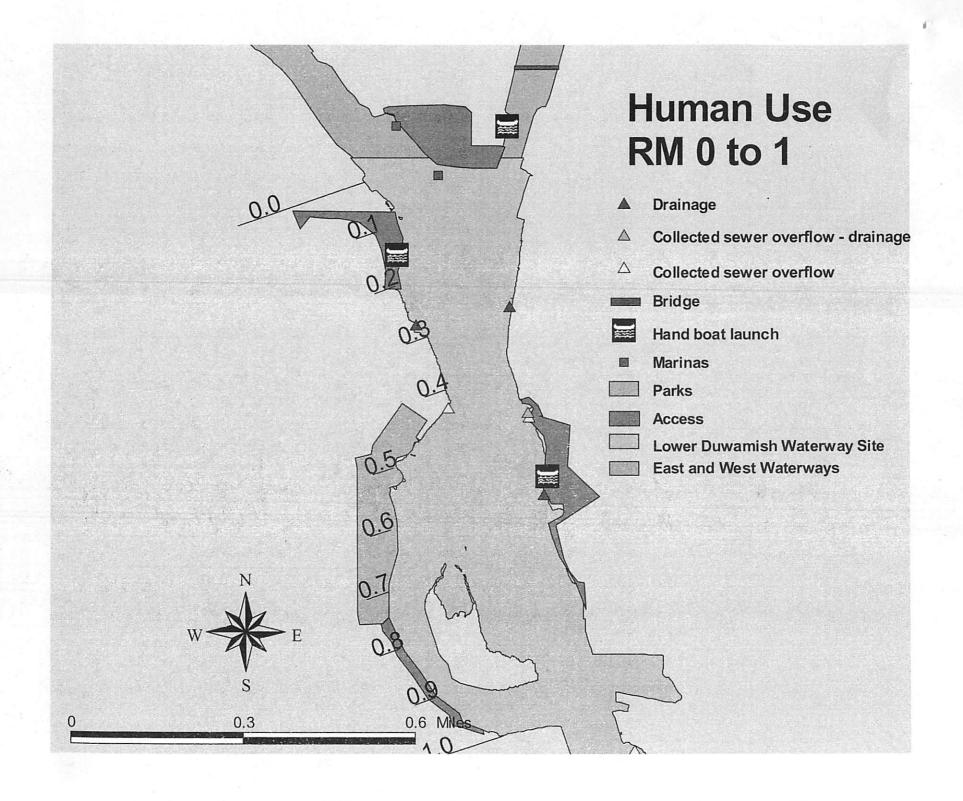
- Rick Huey, site
 manager, source
 control
- Rick Thomas, source control
- Brad Helland/Tom
 Gries, technical
 resources
- Fu-Shin Lee, human health risk assessment



Land Use Group	Subcategory	Total
Commercial	Entertainment	3.12%
	Hotel/Motel	0.10%
	Institutions	0.19%
	Mixed Use	0.03%
	Office	1.18%
	Parking	0.35%
	Retail/Service	1.02%
	Warehouse	9.90%
	Total:	15.90%
Industrial		15.93%
Open Space		2.59%
Public	Public Facilities	0.07%
	Schools	1.70%
	Total:	1.77%
Residential	Duplex/Triplex	0.54%
	Multi-Family	1.37%
	Other Housing	0.24%
	Single Family	12.69%
	Total:	14.84%
Transportation		18.17%
Unsure	77 	13.41%
Vacant		17.39%

Demographics of Georgetown & South Park Neighborhoods

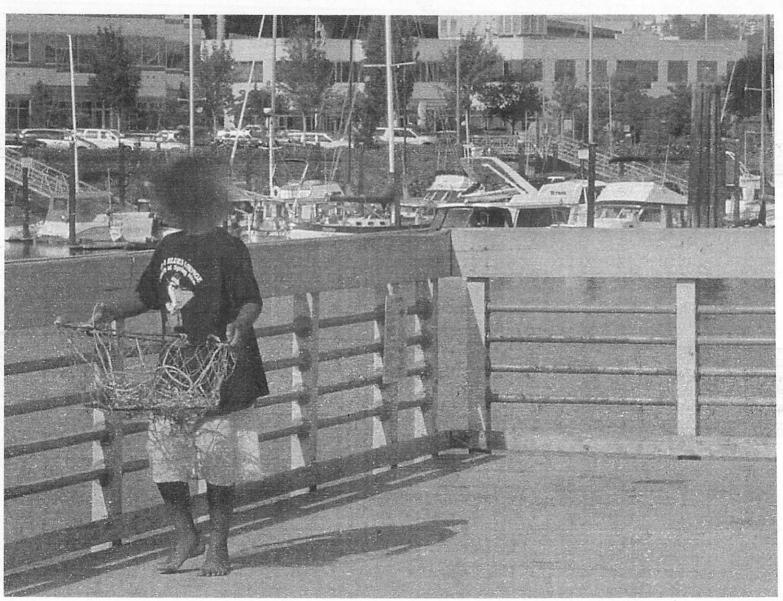




Terminal 105



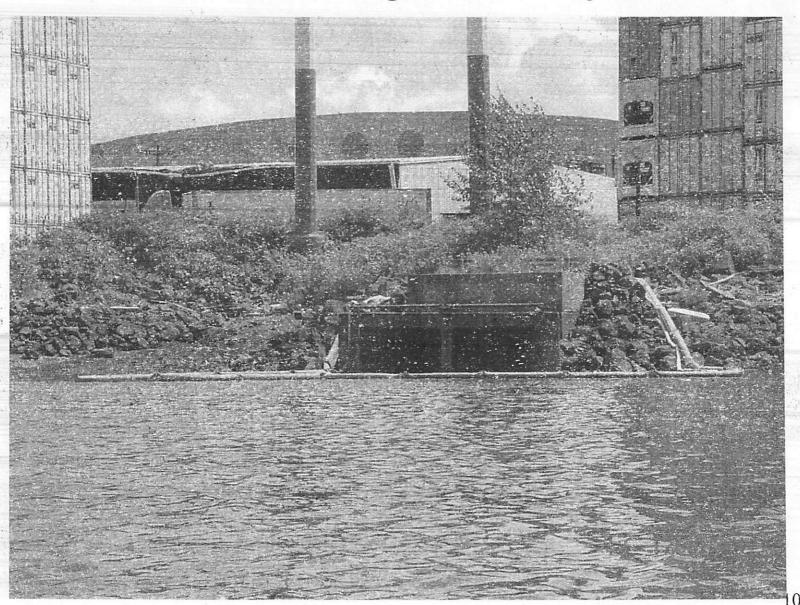
Crabber at T-105



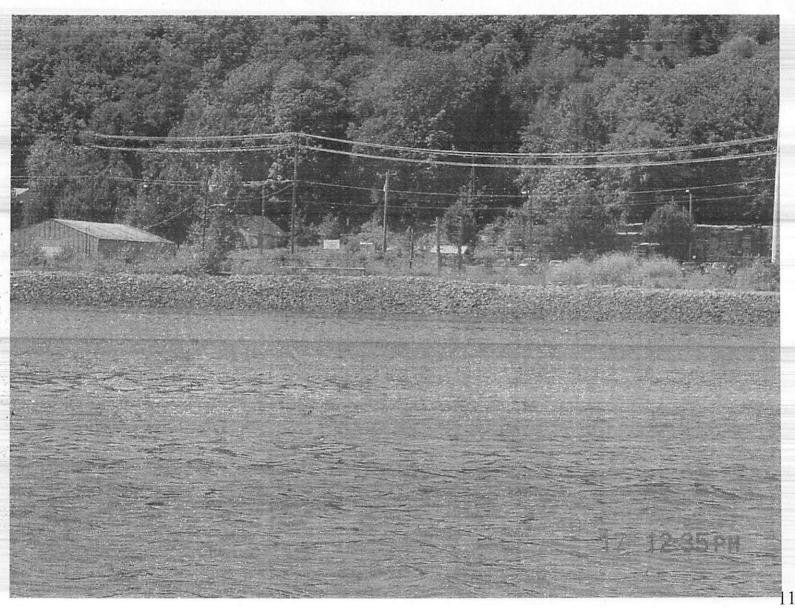
Fish/shellfish Consumption Warning Sign



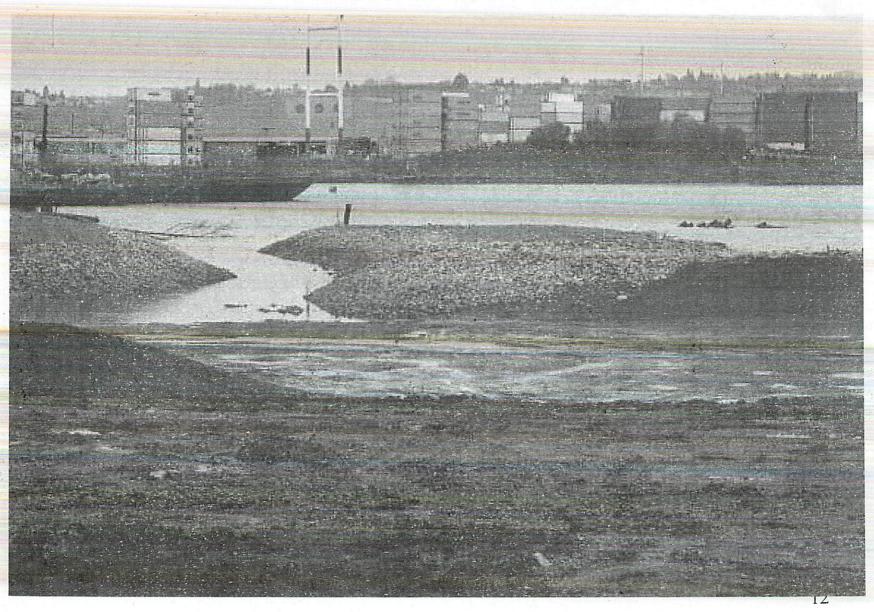
Duwamish/Diagonal Way CSO



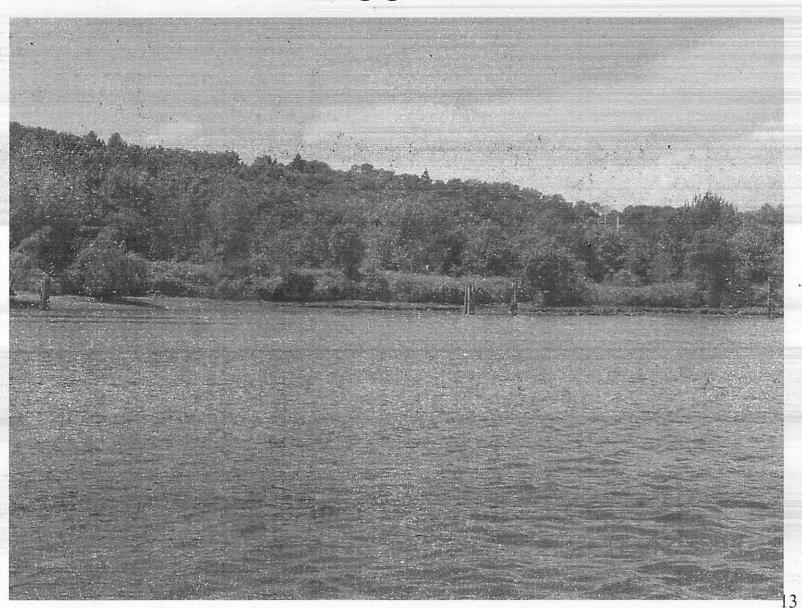
Herring House Park



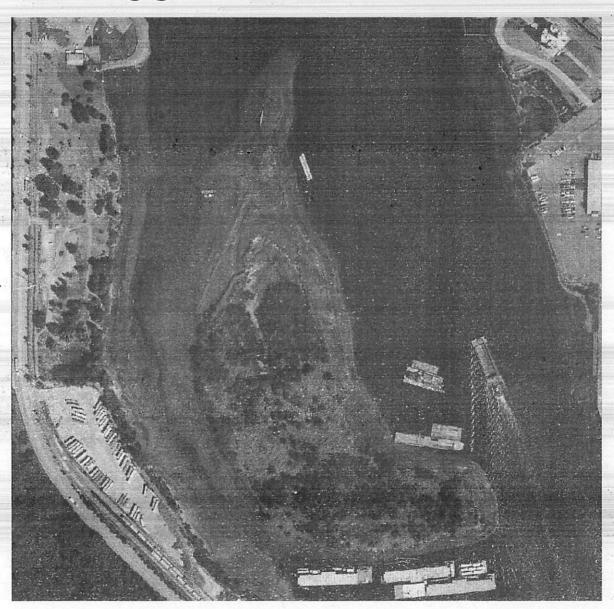
Herring House Park

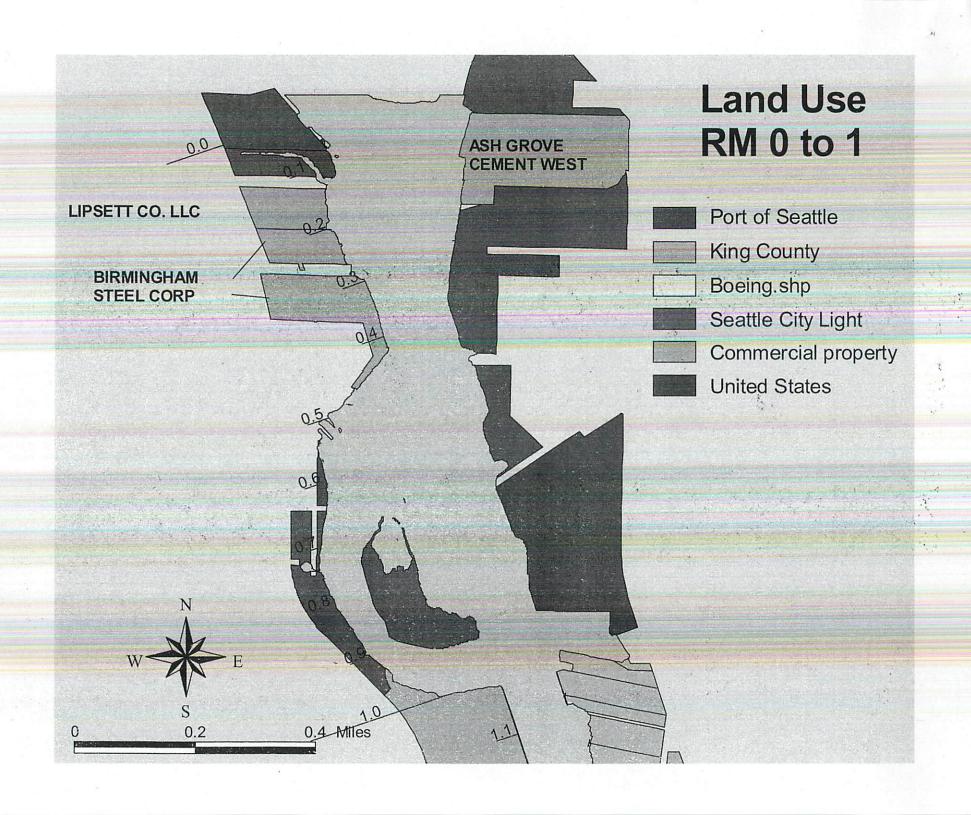


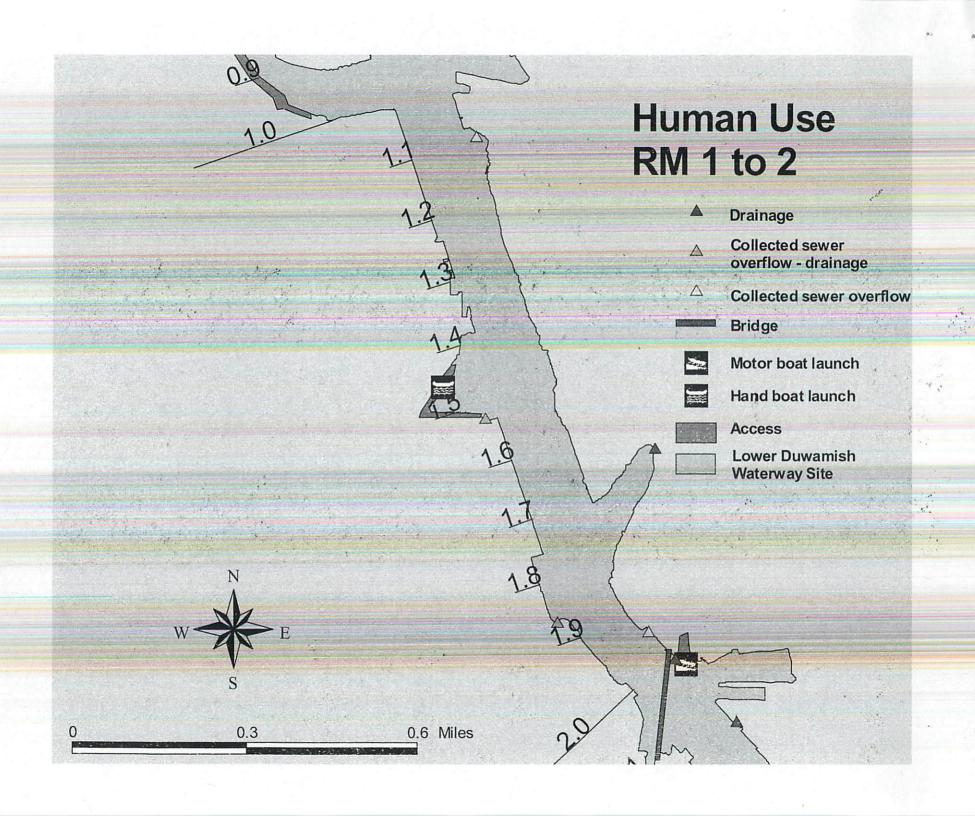
Kellogg Island



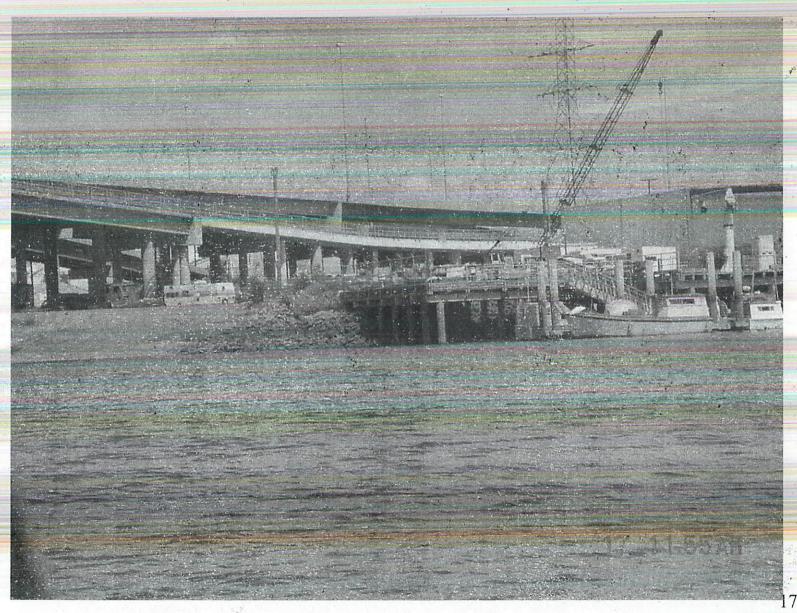
Kellogg Island, Aerial View

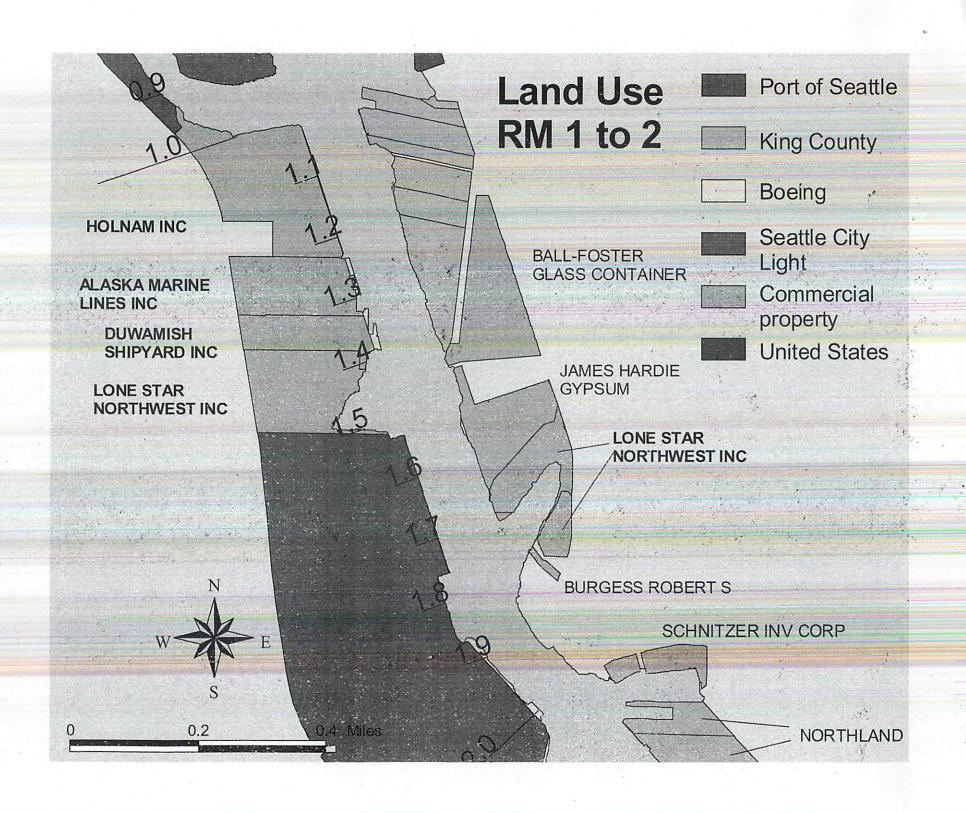




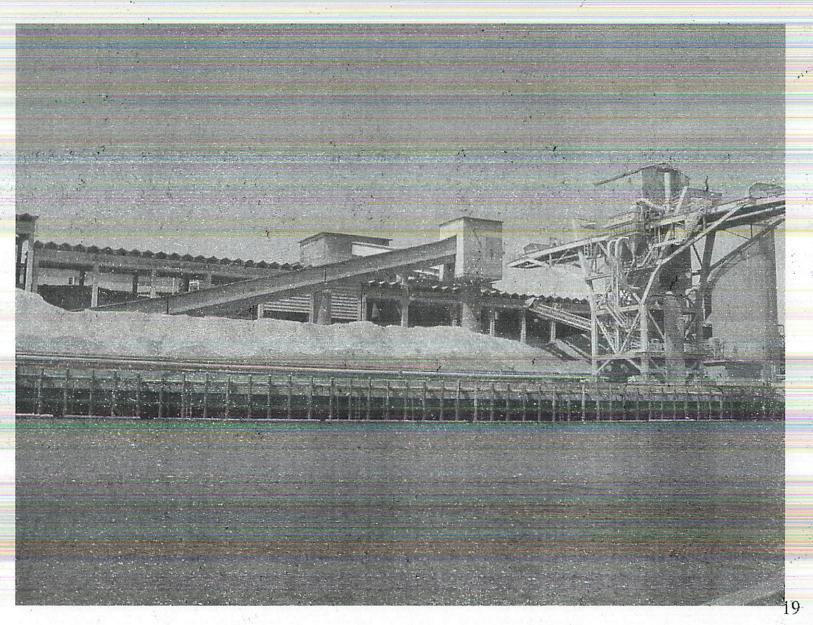


First Avenue Boat Ramp

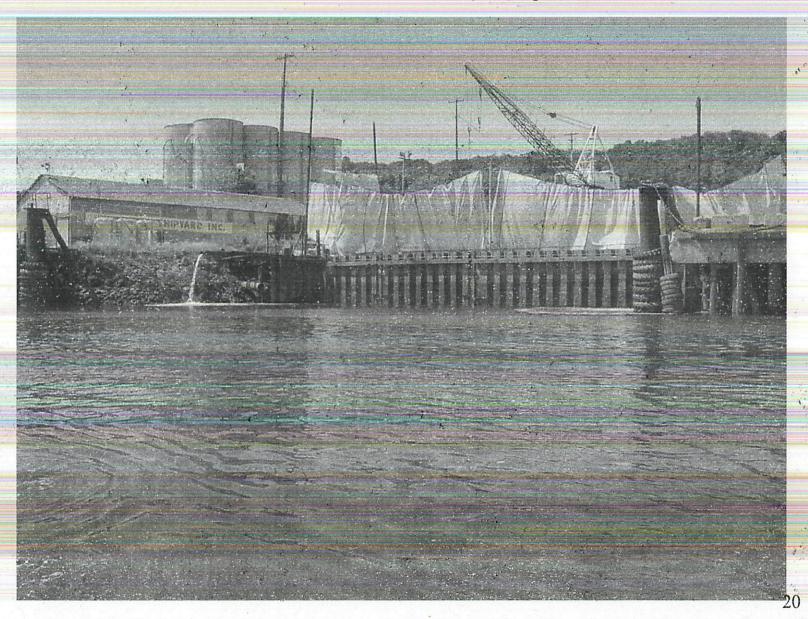




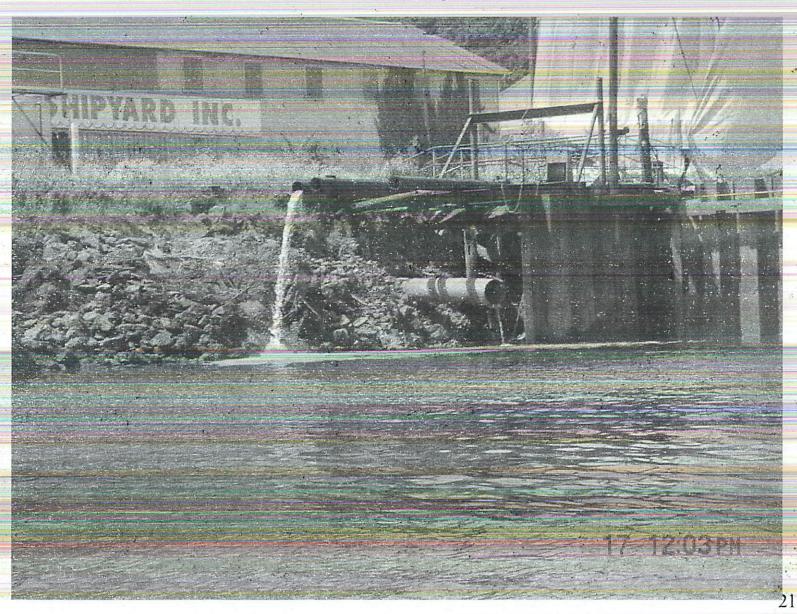
Holnam Cement

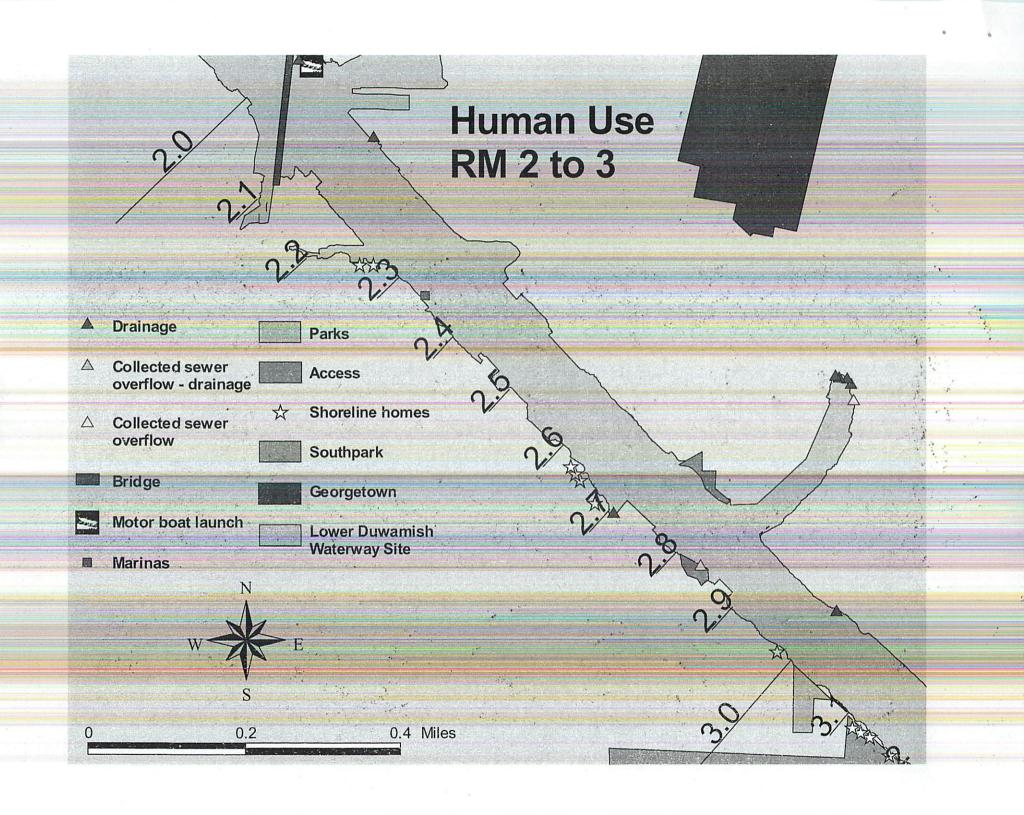


Duwamish Shipyard



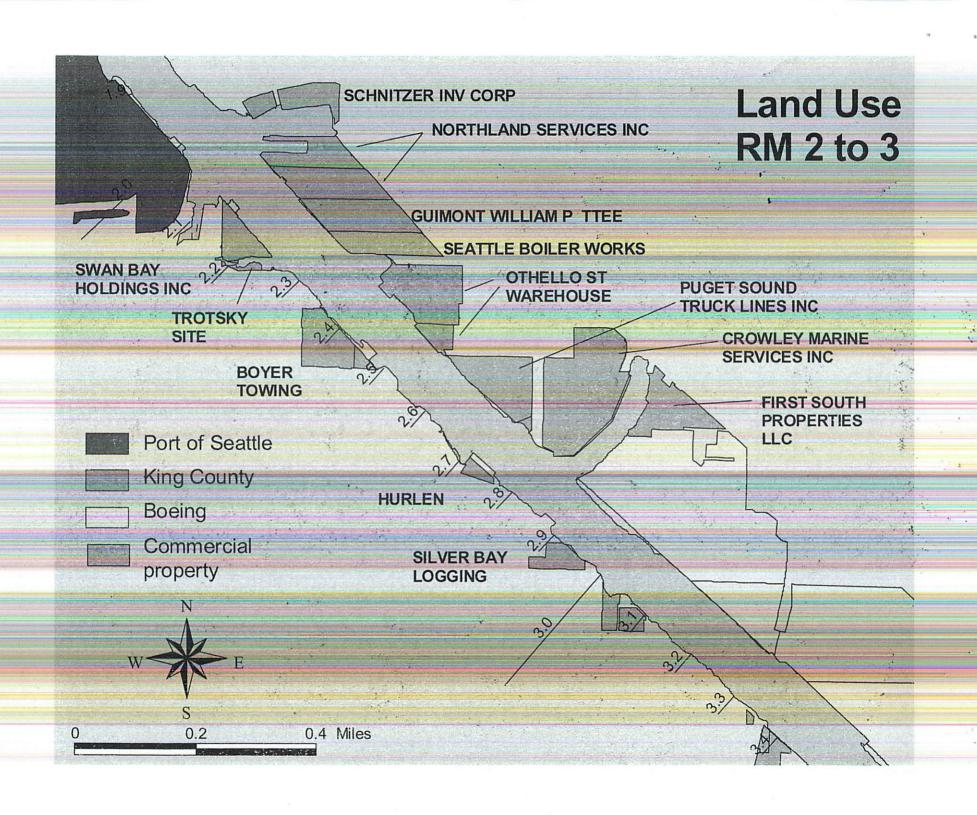
Duwamish Shipyard Outfalls





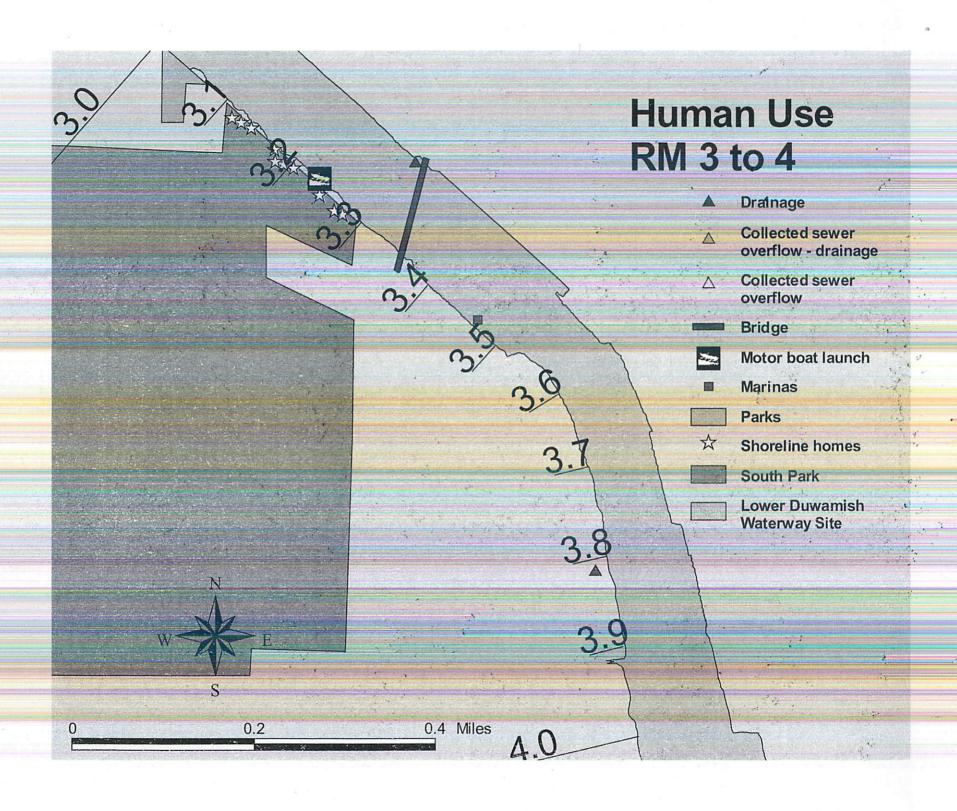
Gateway Park South





Othello Street Warehouse

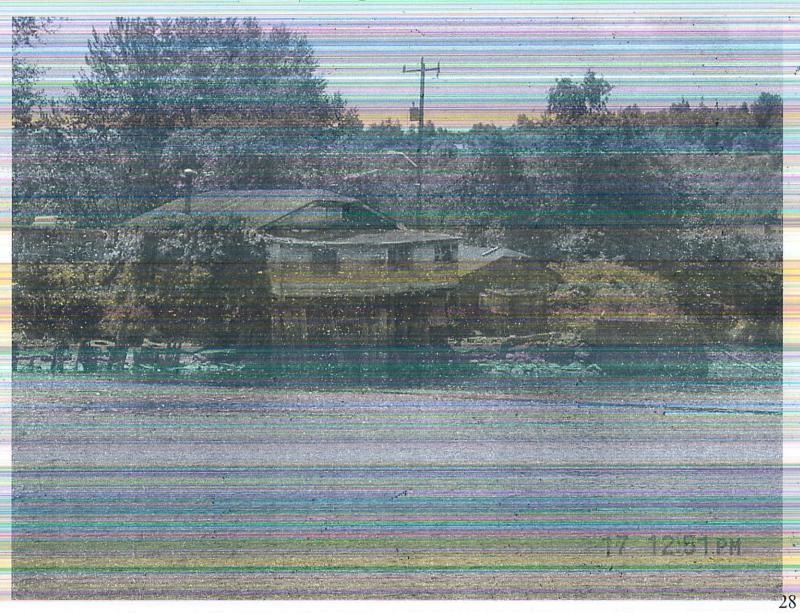




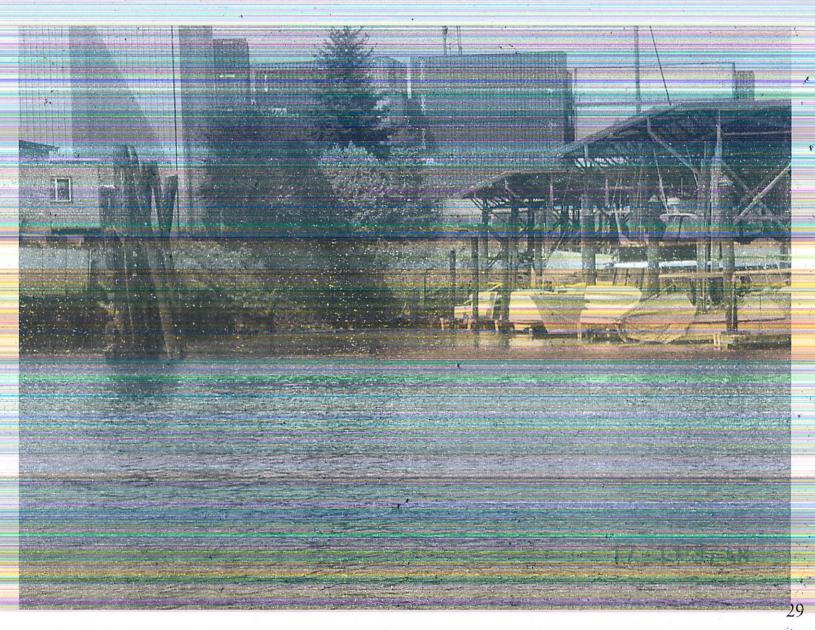
Duwamish River Park

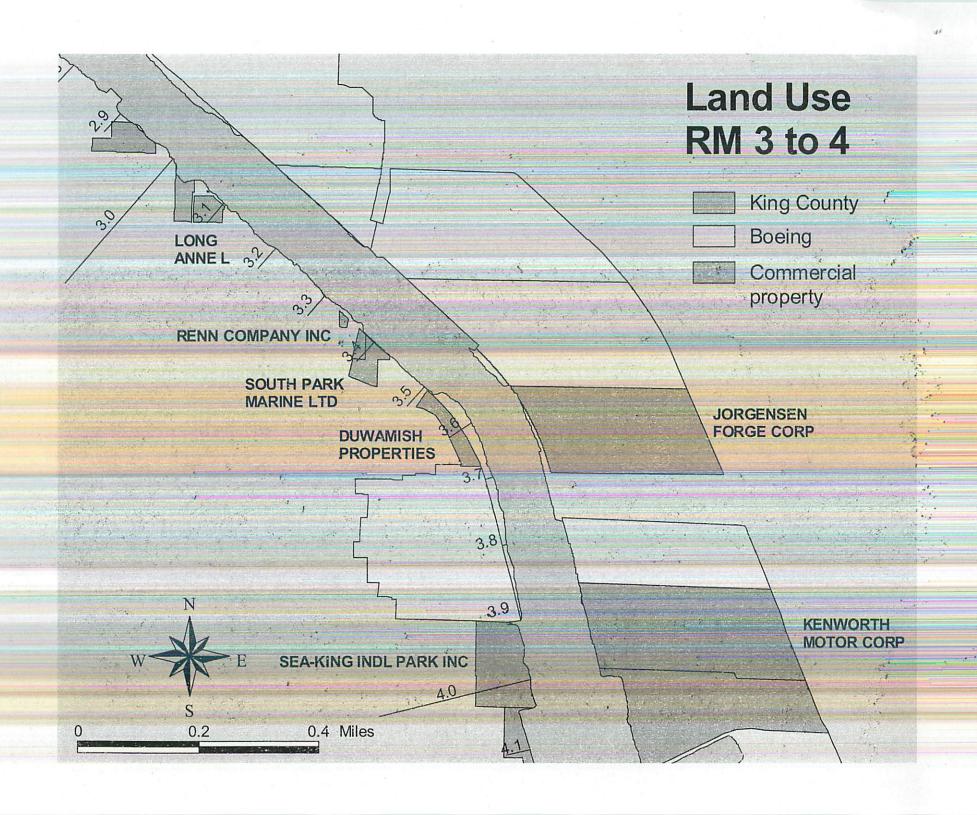


House Along the Duwamish



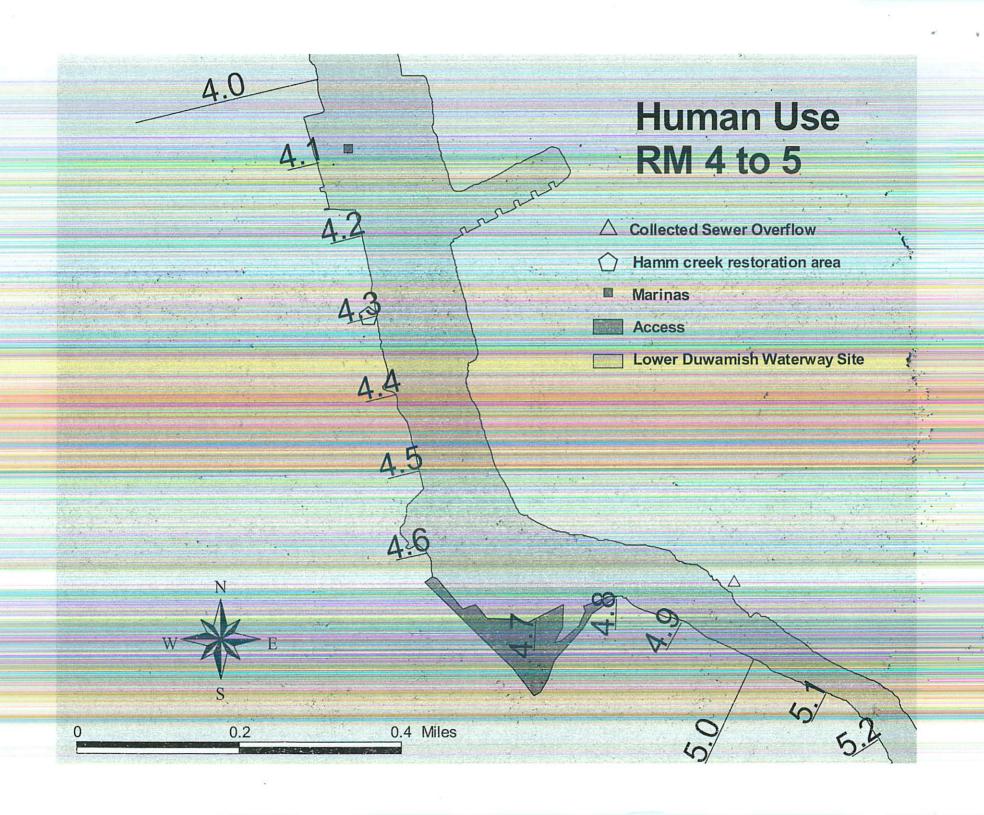
South Park Marina



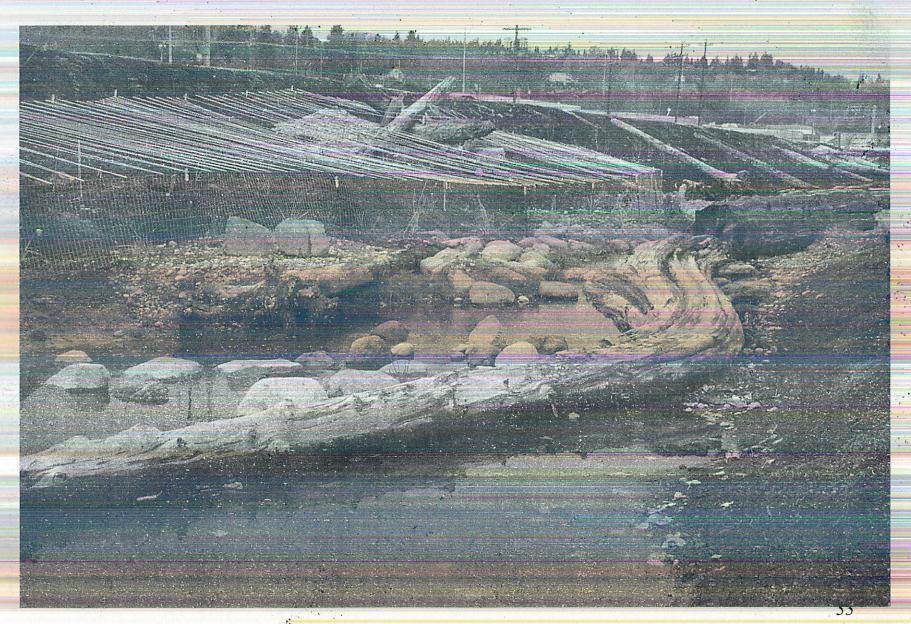


Jorgensen Forge

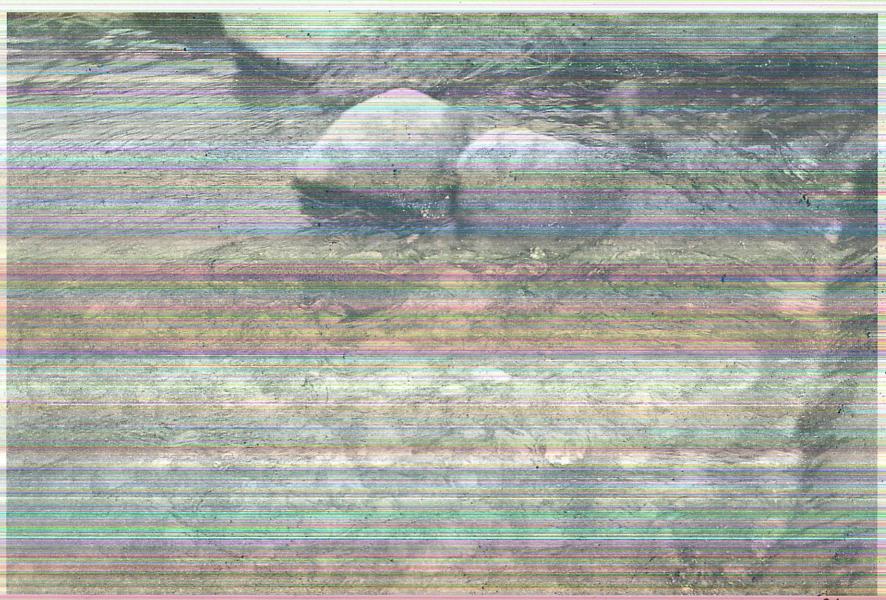


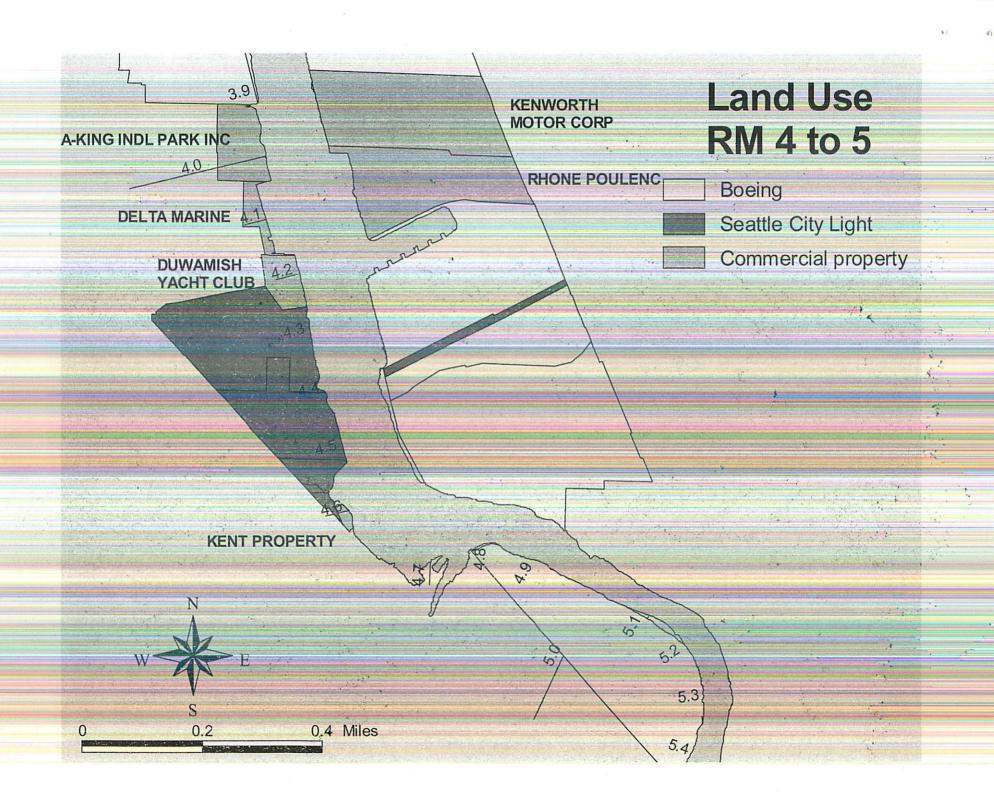


Hamm Creek Restoration



Hamm Creek Restoration





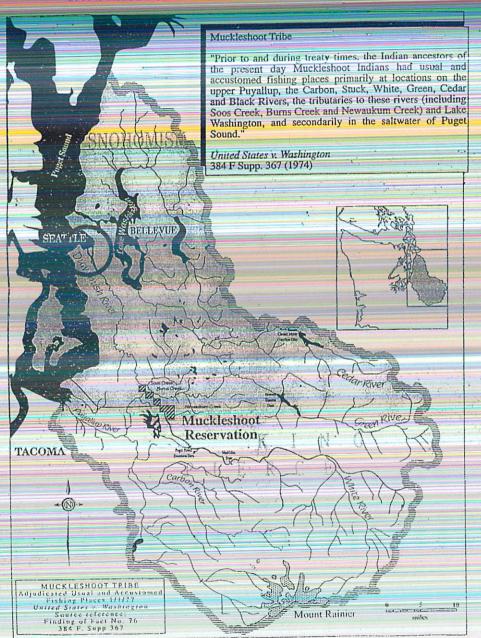
The Duwamish, A Mixed Use Estuary

- Commercial facilities: cement plants, glass recycling, foundries, chemical manufacturing and shipping.
- Tribal salmon net fishing
- Residences and marinas are found throughout the Waterway.
- Recreational: hiking, kayaking, playing at parks, crabbing, fishing, swimming

Tribal Shellfish Issues



MUCKLESHOOT INDIAN TRIBE TREATY AREA DRAINAGE

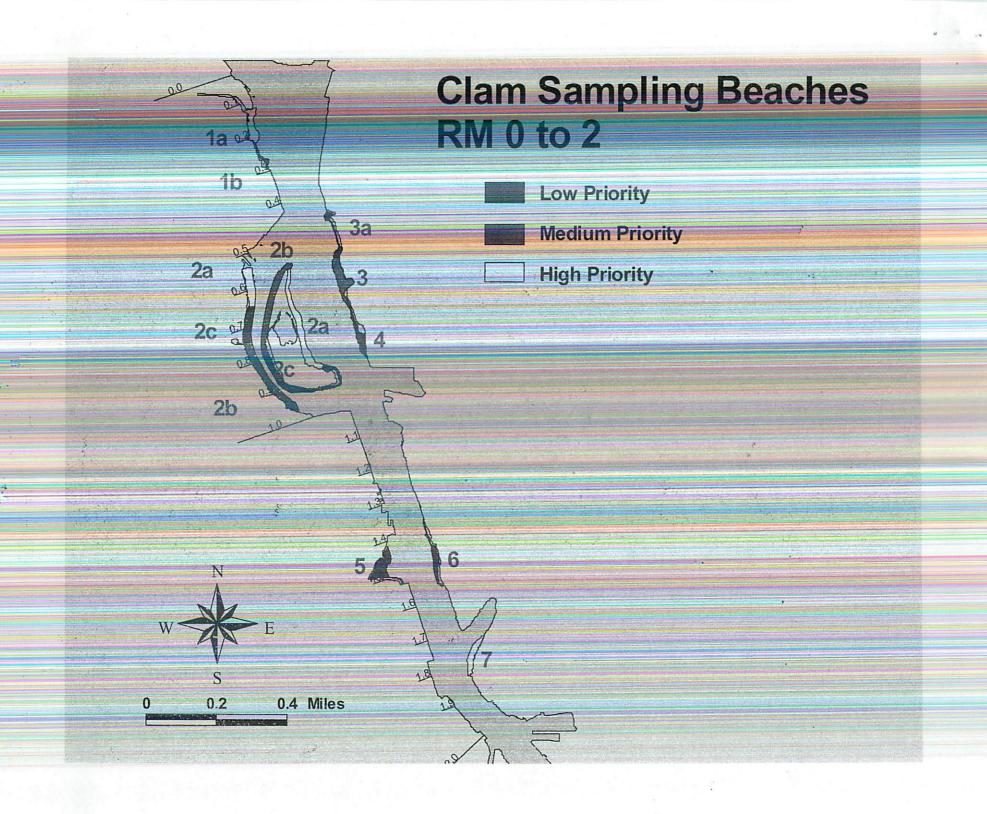


Human Health Risk Analysis and Duwamish Shellfish Resources

- Contamination precludes shellfish harvest.
- However, analysis of health risks done assuming resources are safe.
- Quantity and type of shellfish resources a factor in selecting shellfish ingestion rates for risk analysis.
- Separate clam and crab/shrimp surveys being conducted.

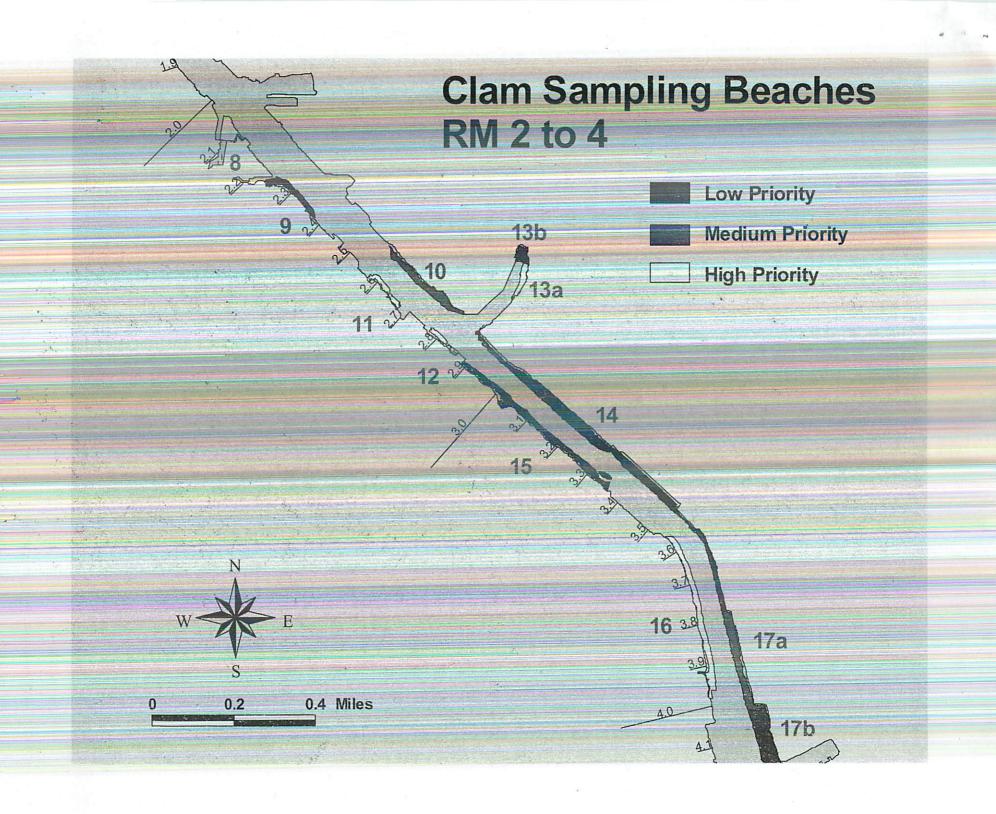
Components of the Clam Survey

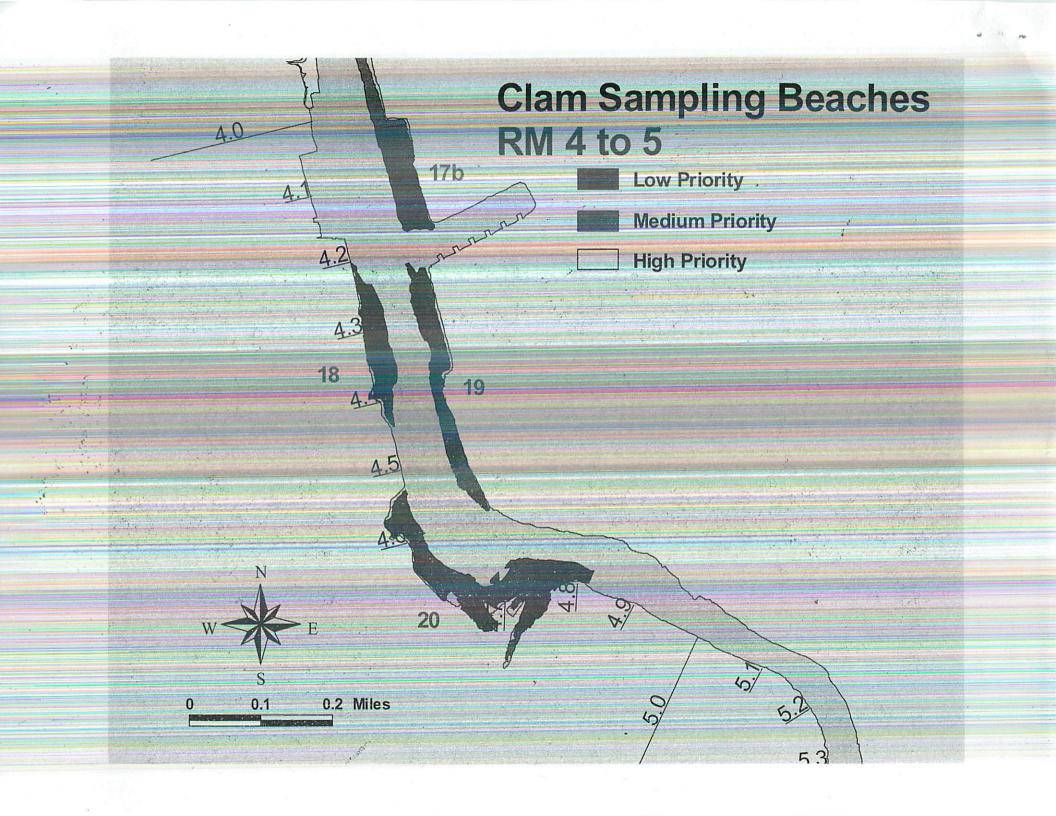
- Systematic grid survey of beaches using a random component to assess clam density.
- Catch per unit effort (CPUE) to determine potential harvest by a subsistence consumer.



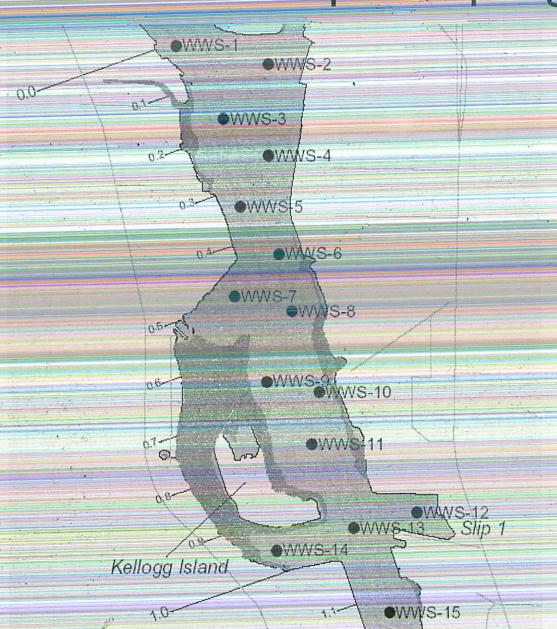
Initial Findings of Clam Survey

- Clam densities lower than those found at commercial beaches.
- Clams generally of small size.
- CPUE study found substantial harvest of edible clams possible.



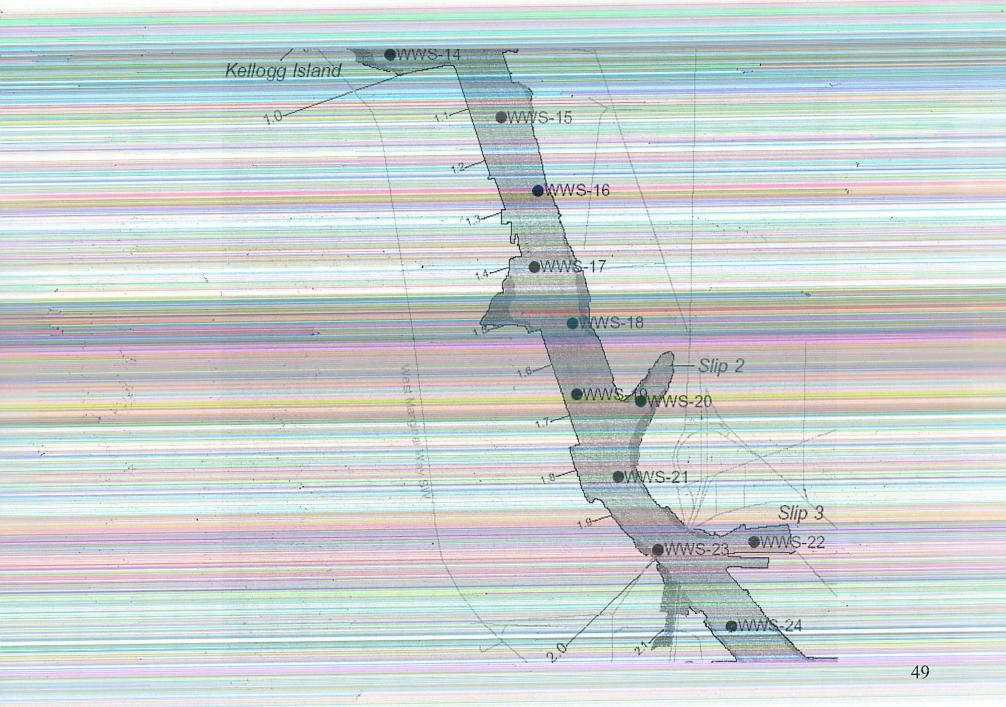


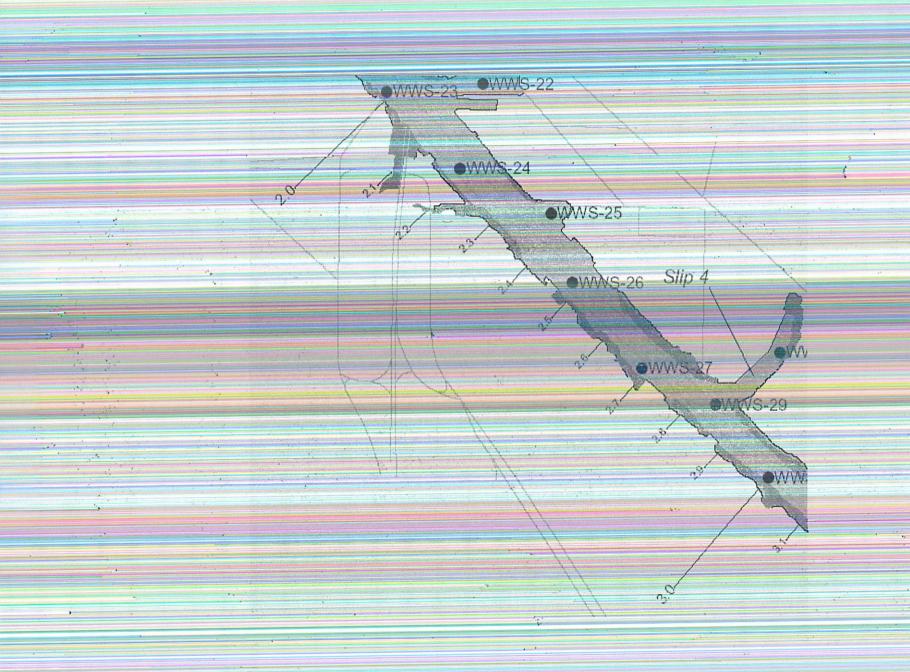
Crab and Shrimp Sampling

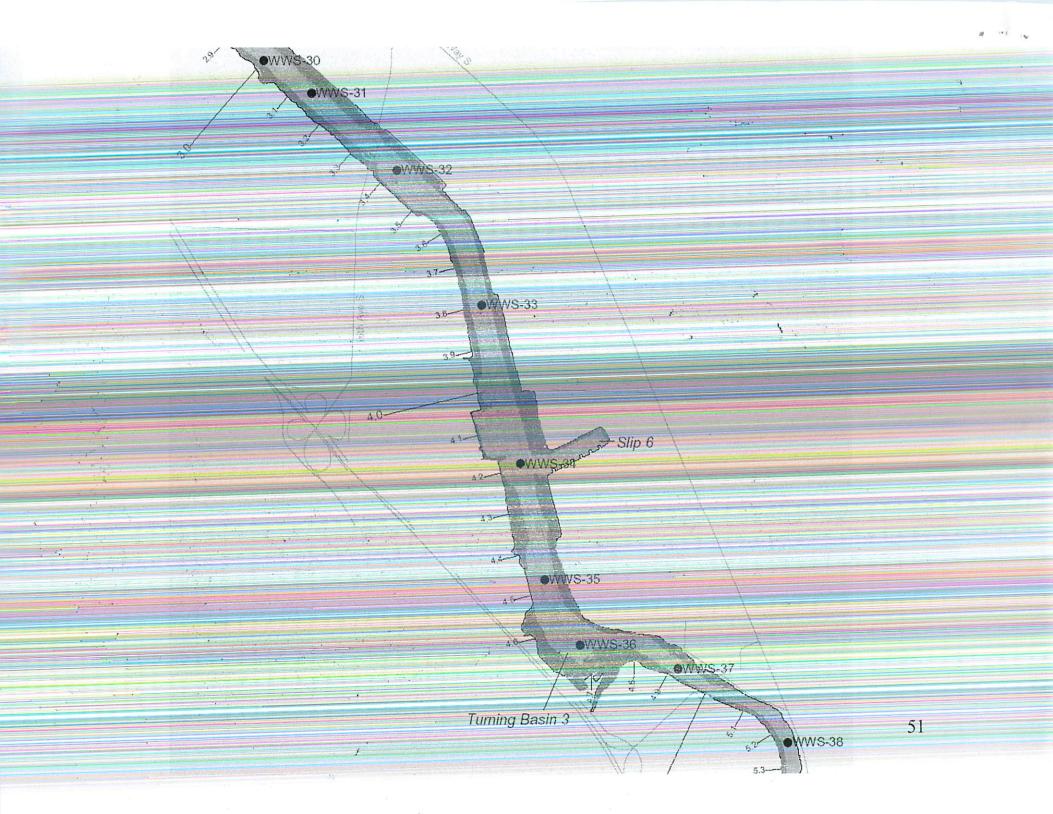


Pilot Study Crab Catch (4 hr/24 hr soak times)









Acknowledgements

- WA Dept. of Health: Marcia Henning,
- Gary Palcisko, Robert Duff
- King County Public Health: Peter Isaacson
- Windward Environmental: Scott Shotwell
- NOAA
- Muckleshoot Tribe
- Suquamish Tribe